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MINE EXPLOSION.

Eleven Miners Killed and Five Critically Injured

IN A SHAFT AT NANTICOKE, PA.

It was Sunday and Only a Few Men were in the Mine or the Loss of Life Would Have Been More Terrible. Six Women Made Widows and Twenty-four Children Made Orphans in an Instant--Names of the Victims.

NANTICOKE, PA., Nov. 7.—The usual quiet Sunday of this mining village was disturbed about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon by the announcement that a terrible explosion of gas had occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Susquehanna Coal company, by which a number of men had been killed and others terribly injured.

But a short time elapsed before the news spread throughout the town and a large crowd gathered at the scene, including relatives and friends of the miners employed in the mine, and while they waited for news from the shaft the scene was harrowing in the extreme. It was soon learned, however, that, owing to the fact that this is Sunday, there were but 14 men at work in the mine. Of this number six were instantly killed and several others so badly burned and injured that they cannot survive, many fearing they were in such condition that they could not bear removal from the mine. The killed are:

Wm. J. Williams, miner, aged 50 years, leaves a wife and 4 children.

Henry P. Jones, town clerk of Nanticoke, fire boss, aged 40 years, wife and 2 children.

W. J. Williams, wife and 6 children.

Wm. Jonathan, aged 35 years, wife and 4 children.

John Annett, aged 40 years, wife and 4 children.

Calvin Jething, aged 30 years, wife and 4 children.

Thomas Lloyd, driver boy, aged 18 years.

The critically injured are:

David Powell, aged thirty-two years.

David A. Smith, aged twenty-seven years.

Thomas Thomas, aged nineteen years, stepson of Foreman David W. Evans.

Henry Williams.

Howell Johansen, a Poleander, and two Poleanders whose names could not be ascertained.

The accident was caused by the explosion of a safety lamp, the flames of which ignited the gas. The existence of this element had been broken, and the safety lamp, which is generally used successfully in the presence of gas, was being used by the men during their operations. The mine, which is one of the best operated by the Susquehanna Coal company, is not seriously damaged.

LATER--FOUR MORE DEAD.

The scene about the mouth of the shaft was heartrending. As soon as the news of the explosion was noised about town, the wives and children of the men who were imprisoned gathered about the opening. The wives wept frantically and the children played about unconscious of the fearful doom their fathers had met.

A searching party was organized as soon as possible and the brave men went down the mine to rescue their fellow workmen. They had struggled with the dangerous after damp, and after almost losing themselves in the cavern, groping in the dark, came upon the bodies of the victims. The force of the explosion had dashed to pieces several mine cars standing on the tracks of the mine.

Some of the victims were beheaded and others disemboweled. It was a fearful spectacle. The remains were taken to the mouth of the shaft and from there to their late homes in ambulances and on stretchers.

After each one followed the man's wife and children four more of the injured have died--Howell Johansen, aged thirty-two years, wife and family of small children; John Maloney 30 years, wife and three children; David R. James 37 years, W. J. Williams, Jr., 23 years, son of W. J. Williams, who was killed. Four more are badly injured and one of them will die.

THE CHICAGO MYSTERY.

The Circumstances Surrounding Fanny Cartwright's Death Unexplained.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The mystery surrounding the death of the actress, Fanny Cartwright, whose body was found in a remote railroad yard last week, is still unthought. Last night the police thought they had a possible clue to the solution of the case in the story told them by one Harry Burns, to the effect that Beatty, who was last seen with the girl before her death, placed her dead body on the track, with the assistance of a disolute companion, but they are now convinced there is nothing in the story told by Burns. The police have learned that at the time of her death the actress was engaged to marry a young man named Page, and they are now anxiously looking for Page in the hope that he can throw some light on the mystery.

Another American Girl Captured.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is engaged to be married to the Duc de Montebello. The young lady is with her mother at the hotel de Hollande. The marriage will take place in January.

Steamship News.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Arrived--Seythia, Liverpool.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—Arrived--Belgenland, Antwerp; British Princess, Liverpool.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Sighted--Dresden and Slavonia, Baltimore; Bothnia and Arizona, New York.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—Arrived--Nova Scotia, Baltimore; Roman, Boston.

HARV, Nov. 8.—Arrived--Gascogne, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 8.—Arrived--Arizona, New York; British Prince, Philadelphia.

New York, Nov. 8.—Arrived--Gothia, Hamburg; Dubeldam, Amsterdam.

ANARCHISTS' MEMORIAL.

They Observe the Anniversary of the Death of their Leaders.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—In spite of the drizzling rain, fully 2,000 people participated in the demonstration and memorial to-day in honor of the anarchists who suffered death four years ago. There was a street parade with red flags furled and draped in mourning, followed by speech making at Waldheim cemetery over the graves of the dead anarchists.

Addresses were made by Henry W. Eismann, editor of the New York Bakers' Journal, Morris Schultz, editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, and H. Mikolander and they were all of the most revolutionary character. The dead men were extolled as martyrs of the labor cause, and their graves were covered with flowers. Eighteen societies were represented, every one of which brought its floral offering. One of these was a scaffold of roses with the legend in German "Though dead, they still live. Long live anarchy."

Mrs. Lucy Parsons' house was decorated with flags. Early in the day a red flag floated over the roof, but the police went to the house and took down the flag before it had been long in position.

WESTERN UNION OFFICE BURNED

At Louisville--Fire Partially Burns the Board of Trade Building.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—In a thunder storm at 5 o'clock this morning, lightning set fire to the Board of Trade building at Third and Main streets and partially destroyed it. The loss will be from \$35,000 to \$50,000. The fifth and sixth stories were totally burned and the third and fourth deluged with water.

The fourth and fifth floors were occupied by the Western Union Telegraph company for operating rooms, offices and batteries. Lightning struck the rack of wires on top of the building, and at once flames broke out. The fire department was quickly at hand with the new fire tower, and in an hour had the fire under control. The Western Union loses 7,000 batteries and its whole outfit of instruments; total loss, \$10,000. Manager Charles Smith at once telegraphed for new instruments, and tonight thirty-four are in operation. The Associated Press wires are all working.

A CENTENARIAN DEAD.

She Lived 105 Years and Simply Shrivelled Up and Sank Away.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—Mary Neumann died to-day at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Henry Maulberger, in this city, aged 105 years. She was born in Prussia and was a serf. Although never married, she had a number of children. In 1866, when eighty years old, she came to America to live with her children. At the time of her death she was only four feet ten inches tall and weighed but seventy-nine pounds. She had simply shrivelled up, and life ceased when the vital organs were worn out.

Silk Robbers Arrested.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8.—Joseph Mayer, proprietor of the Arsenal pottery, for robbing which several arrests were made yesterday in Philadelphia, estimates his loss at more than \$75,000.

He says that a conspiracy between his invoice clerk, William W. Sweet, and crockery dealers in Philadelphia and Trenton has been in existence about six years, and that they divided the profits on wares which he was accustomed to forward to them. Sweet and his wife are held here, and besides the crockery dealers arrested yesterday others will be arrested to-morrow.

Justice Harlan Nails a Lie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Mr. Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, says that the statement recently published in a prominent Chicago paper to the effect that the President and attorney general had conferred with him about the new circuit judges to be appointed, and that he had gone over the papers of applicants and "by a cipher system of grading indicated the eligibility of each one," is entirely without foundation.

Connecticut Forest Fires.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 8.—Forest fires have raged Saturday and Sunday on the mountain sides at Deacon Falls, killing nearly a hundred horses. The fires are from young timber lands and are threatening several farm houses the buildings at High Rock Grove. The situation is alarming. This morning a special train of thirty men was sent from Waterbury. They have worked all day fighting the flames.

May Strike Again.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 8.—There is a strong probability that the miners who returned to work in the Pittsburgh railroad district may again be called out on strike. The operators are discriminating against the leaders and refuse to employ them. As a result about 7,500 men are still idle and others threaten to come out again if the leaders of the strike are not given work.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

B. R. Musgrave, of Chicago, was arrested in St. Paul for cheating life insurance companies out of \$15,000. He placed a skeleton in a cabin and set fire to the latter. His pals swore the bones found in the ruins were those of Musgrave. The scheme didn't work.

A man from Vicksburg registered at the Lawrence house in Jackson, Miss., as Frank L. Leopold, of Kansas City, committed suicide last night by taking morphine. He had papers on his person indicating that he was a sporting man.

A. J. Glave, the explorer, who has been in Alaska for seven years, reports that he has located the source of the Alaska river 11 miles north of Mount St. Elias. He also discovered an enormous rich copper mine.

El Tiempo, a city of Mexico, paper is stirring up hostile feelings against the United States. It is interesting anti-American and views the United States as an enemy of Catholicism.

Bill Apping, a white citizen, was called to the door last night at his home in Greenwood, Miss., by a negro and shot to death. A posse is after the murderer.

Wm. Rice, a negro, was found hanging to a tree near Plummerville, Ark. It is supposed he was murdered and the body hanged.

SENATOR FAULKNER

Does Not Know if Mr. Camden is a Candidate.

HE WILL BEGIN HIS CAMPAIGN

For Popularity by Trying to Get a Bill Through Giving West Virginia Her Share of the Direct Tax Fund, Thus Keeping it from the Courts, Where It Might Come to Grief--Solicitor Taft Thinks the Matter Should be Decided by the Supreme Court, as it is Very Important.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Senator Faulkner has been in the city most of the past week looking for a house for himself and family during the coming session of congress. He has succeeded in making a selection of a furnished house located near the corner of Ninth and R streets, in the south-western portion of the city. He will have for neighbors Senator Daniel and family and quite a number of other congressional families. He will remove his family here about the middle of the month, when he will come to remain until the first session of the Fifty-second congress adjourns. Asked if ex-Senator Camden was going to oppose his re-election to the Senate, as a candidate himself, Mr. Faulkner said he did not know anything about it. "I will tell you this," he said, "If Mr. Camden concludes to be a candidate for the Senate against me I believe I will be the first one to whom he will make such intention known."

THE DIRECT TAX MATTER.

Mr. Faulkner says it is his intention, as soon as congress convenes and organizes, to introduce a joint resolution instructing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the State of West Virginia her portion of the direct tax, as provided in the refunding bill passed during the last Congress. He says the officials of the treasury have no legal right whatever to hold the amount back, as the money for which the appropriation was made was paid by the citizens of West Virginia some time after West Virginia became a state separate from old Virginia. The point in dispute on which the treasury department assumes to withhold West Virginia's share of the direct tax, because of the indebtedness of the State of Virginia, has already been decided by a former secretary of the treasury, Mr. McCulloch. Mr. Faulkner says he has no doubt but that the joint resolution he proposes to introduce will be promptly passed by both the Senate and House of Representatives, and that before warm weather West Virginia will have received her portion of the direct tax.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

Solicitor General Taft was told of Mr. Faulkner's intentions and reminded of Secretary McCulloch's decision. He said that there was a later decision by the United States Supreme Court, prepared by Mr. Justice Field, which has a bearing on the case. Mr. Taft remarked that the case ought to be litigated, so that the point of law involved could be finally determined; but he said that if Mr. Faulkner succeeded in getting the contemplated congressional action it would, of course, relieve everybody of responsibility and West Virginia would receive her proportion of the direct tax appropriation without further hindrance. Still he thought the questions involved in this case should be litigated and settled by a decision of the United States Supreme Court, as it is a very important controversy.

EQUALITY IN AMERICA.

Rev. Hugh Price Hughes Tells Britishers of the Country Where Millionaires Black Their Own Boots.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, fresh from the Ecumenical Conference in Chicago, was accorded a great welcome home in St. James' hall last night. Mr. Hughes was good enough to say some kind words about American freedom, and he had much to say about that equality of man which reigns throughout the broad United States, as proved, among other things, that Presidents, millionaires and common persons alike clean their own boots. But in one respect it seems scant consideration was shown to the feelings of the reverend and illustrious visitor. He was shocked to find, and he shocked his big audience last night by telling them the dreadful tale that in Philadelphia negroes are refused accommodations at hotels, while at railway stations—not in wicked Philadelphia alone, mind—his eyes were offended by the notice, "Waiting Room for Colored People."

For the rest, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes proved that he had not escaped the attentions of those practical jokers who delight in loading up unsuspecting strangers with wonderful anecdotes illustrative of the greatness of America, the wisdom of her statesmen, and the cuteness of her people.

Preparing War Ships.

VALLEJO, CAL., Nov. 8.—There is a great activity in the navy yard. Machines were at work all day to-day (Sunday) on the Mohican and will work to-night. Telegrams have been received in the yard urging the putting of the vessels in readiness for the sea at once. All the available workmen on the lists have been sent for, and a thousand men will be at work in a few days.

The Baltimore All Night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Brooklyn navy yard authorities denied the rumored sinking of the United States war vessel Baltimore at Valparaiso. It was said that the officers and crew of the Baltimore exercise the same vigilance as in war times, and torpedo notes about the vessel would save her from sudden attack.

Coming to Terms.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 8.—The Chilean government is seeking a friendly solution of the difficulty with the United States over the Baltimore sailors' incident.

A GREAT GATHERING

Of Republicans will Assemble at Columbus February 12.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—It has just been announced that one of the largest gatherings ever held in the state will be held here February 12. This occasion will be a convention of the Ohio Republican League, numbering now 800 and whose good work was strongly felt this campaign. Following this convention in the evening the Lincoln League will give its annual banquet, which will rival anything of the kind ever held, even the Thurnan banquet of last year. To the toast of "Abraham Lincoln" that famous after dinner speaker Chauncey M. Depew will respond. President Harrison has signified his intention of being present. Among others who will attend are J. S. Clarkson, President of the National League and Chairman of the National Committee, General Alger, Congressman Burroughs, J. Sloat Fassett, and other distinguished statesmen.

MR. SHERMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Governor Foraker's Friends Think They Can Have Him--They've Got 'em on the List.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—There will be 92 Republicans in the Legislature. Of these 47 will name the next United States senator to succeed John Sherman. The Foraker men claim that their favorite's election is assured with plenty to spare. One of the ex-governor's lieutenants shows the INTELLIGENCER correspondent a list of fifty Foraker members as follows:

Hays, of Adams-Pike; Heinlein, of Belmont; McGrew, of Clarke; McCoy, of Columbiana; seven members of the Cuyahoga delegation; Dougherty, of Fayette; Ely, of Fulton; Eakins, of Gallia; Taylor, of Guernsey; L. Welsh, of Knox; Llewellyn, of Jackson; Hughes, of Highland; the entire Hamilton county delegation, consisting of the representatives and three senators; Carney, of Hancock; McConnell, of Lawrence; Heller, Griffin and Flickinger, of Lucas; Adams, of Muskingum; Dunn, of Morgan; Sterret, of Miami; Williams, of Noble; Kelly, of Ottawa; Dewitt, of Paulding; Thomas, of Stark; Holcomb, of Seton; Hale, of Summit; James, of Wood; Floods, of Washington; Rawlings, of the Eleventh district.

"The only senators given," said the Foraker man, "are those of the first, twenty-fifth and thirty-third districts, who care to have their views made public. There are, however, several more who will declare themselves for Foraker later on. It may thus be seen that Foraker's following is quite an army. In the above list at least three representatives, Ely, of Fulton, Dougherty, of Fayette, and McConnell, of Findlay, have been claimed by the Sherman men. Positive statements, however, were made to me by one possessed of the information, that these gentlemen were absolutely for Foraker. The nail thus driven is also clinched and the slightest probability is there for Foraker's defeat."

A DEMOCRATIC EFFORT

To Count Out a Republican Senator-Elect. Some Funny Election Hints.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The Democrats are making a terrible effort to count out George Iden, who defeated Senator Dan Gannan in the Newark-Zanesville district. After the returns had been sent in the Democrats claimed an error of five votes, which would place the candidates about even. This raises the suspicion that there has been some tampering with the tally sheets. Senator-elect Iden was in this city Saturday afternoon, and to the INTELLIGENCER correspondent said: "I do not worry in the least of Gannan catching me. I have beaten him by six votes. Should he try to bring in a plea of error I will contest the seat, and an very positive I will defeat him." Gannan must have taken new hope after once giving up the fight.

The only satisfaction that now remains to the poor, foolish Democrats is in paying the bets which they have lost in their blind support of Campbell. Nearly any time during the day may be heard on High street the ringing of bells as some poor victim wheels a Republican winner through the city. But the most unusual and equally ludicrous election wager was fulfilled Saturday noon, near the state house. Fred Schmidt a young German restaurateur of this city, was obliged to stand upon the street corner and turn a hand-organ from 11 a. m. until 2 p. m., while a grinning monkey held out its greasy cap for coins. Schmidt paid his wager with a heavy heart and the large proceeds went to St. Francis hospital. Governor Campbell chanced to pass and was solicited to help the cause. As he dropped a silver dollar into the hat some one was cruel enough to remark, "That wasn't the only dollar Campbell dropped in this campaign."

PRINCETON WON

The Great Football Match Over the Pennsylvania University.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Princeton defeated the University of Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon in the cricket club grounds by a score of 24 to 0. Over 15,000 people were present to witness the game. The grand stand was packed to its utmost capacity, and the fair sex was well represented. The colors of the University of Pennsylvania were prominent everywhere. Blue and red bonnets were in profusion; orange and black flags were to be seen all over the field, while the portion of the grand stand was literally decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, worn for the most part by the young women. In the hour before the game began a cohort of Princeton entered the field on the western side. There were several Pennsylvania tallies packed with Pennsylvania men, who carried long red and blue streamers and yelled themselves hoarse before the game began. Thousands of dollars were staked at odds of two to one in favor of Princeton.

On the whole the game was the best ever seen between two colleges. Princeton had her best team on the field, and so had Pennsylvania. The game was in marked contrast to that of last year in respect to slugging, and was a gentlemanly one throughout. There was no unnecessarily rough playing. The "end game" was the game that won to-day. Princeton made all her touchdowns but one by long runs around Pennsylvania's end; in fact this was the only way she could make substantial gains. Pennsylvania also made her biggest gains by working the ends.

THE M'KINLEY BILL.

How it Has Given an Impetus to the Agricultural Industry.

SECRETARY RUSK'S REPORT

Makes a Magnificent Showing--The Statistics Show the Practical Working of the Reciprocity Clause--The Secretary Recommends that Its Provisions be Applied in the Matter of Hides--Pneumo-Pneumonia no Longer Feared.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—Secretary Rusk, in his third annual report as secretary of agriculture, says that, notwithstanding the abundant yield of crops this year, values are well sustained, and estimates that the increase in the value of agricultural products will be not less than \$700,000,000. He states that during the first three months of the present fiscal year our exports in cereals alone aggregated \$70,000,000, adding that the indications now are that the sales abroad of the surplus from our farms will, during the present year, largely exceed those of any previous year. He notes the increase by some \$23,000,000 in the imports of agricultural products during the first ten months under the present law by comparison with the same period during the last year of the old law, but emphasizes the fact that the increase is confined largely to articles not competing with home products, such as sugar, tea, coffee, etc. At the same time he states that the change in the rates has checked the importation of products which may be produced at home.

Referring to the import of hides admitted free of duty he states that this causes a great depreciation in prices realized for hides of home production and earnestly recommends that the duty provided for in section 3 of the tariff act approved October 1, 1890, be imposed in all cases where the countries from which such hides are shipped have not granted equal concessions in regard to the admission of the agricultural products of the United States.

He estimates that the losses to our pork raisers during the past ten years, owing to the prohibition by foreign countries, aggregate over \$200,000,000. Pneumo-pneumonia he regards as quite under control and limited in territory to two or three counties on Long Island and in New Jersey, over which a thorough quarantine is exercised. Inspection by American veterinarians of cattle landed in Great Britain has been continued, as well as the inspection of such animals before shipment.

The secretary points out the fact that for more than a year there has been no well authenticated case of pneumo-pneumonia in American cattle exported to foreign countries, and adds that the condition of the United States trade and vigilant supervision of our government justify the strongest presentation to the British government of the grievance which our cattle raisers suffer unjustly by reason of its arbitrary regulations enforced against American cattle, coupled with an urgent demand for their removal, adding that they have been clearly shown to be useless.

DOM PEDRO'S PROSPECTS.

Possibility That He May be Called to Again Rule Over Brazil.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Figaro publishes an interview with Dom Pedro, late Emperor of Brazil, in regard to the recent events at Rio Janeiro. During the course of this conversation Dom Pedro said: "I know nothing about what has occurred in Brazil during the past year. I am as completely ignorant of the events of yesterday as those of to-day. It has been my desire to neither directly nor indirectly cause civil war." Continuing, Dom Pedro said that he never wished to be anything but a pastor populi, and that if it was true that Comodoro Da Gama was becoming dictator, the disappearance of the Da Fonseca government might imply the restoration of the empire. "Da Gama," he added, "was once my most devoted friend, and if the people appeal to their old Emperor I should immediately undertake to return and devote my remaining strength to the happiness of the people."

News was received to-day from Rio de Janeiro that President Fonseca had held a long conference with Viscount Ouro Preto and Joaquim Nabuco. They are both prominent Imperialists, and this has given rise to the hope among supporters of the old regime that Dom Pedro would be requested to return to Brazil and take the throne. In case of his declining the offer the story goes that the throne will be offered to the Comte d'Eu, the husband of Dom Pedro's daughter. These stories are merely rumors, however. The President publicly promises a constitutional government.

CZAR'S SILVER WEDDING

And the Prince of Wales' Birthday--Both Occur on the Same Day.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Emperor and Empress of Russia will celebrate their silver wedding at Livadia Monday morning in the palace chapel, and the Archbishop of Odessa will officiate, with all the pomp of the orthodox church. The same day the Prince of Wales will celebrate his fiftieth birthday, in homely fashion, at Sandringham, but not in the midst of his family, as originally arranged and announced. The Princess of Wales and her two unmarried daughters are at Livadia, and will figure on Monday in the czar's glittering train of imperial and royal relatives. Old-fashioned folk think and say that the princesses would be better employed warming their husbands' and father's slippers, and pouring out his tea, and drinking his health, and saying, "God bless you," and that sort of thing, especially as, in the course of nature, the occasion will not occur again.

The Latest European Scandal.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Evening News, of this city, publishes a story which is destined to create a sensation. It is to the effect that Rosalie Bonaparte has filed a petition asking for a divorce from her husband, Louis Clovering Bonaparte. The action is the outcome of a rather complicated series of matrimonial events which had their origin in a divorce suit instituted against Rosalie by her former husband. In the last-mentioned suit Louis Clovering Bonaparte was made co-respondent and the divorce was granted.

The relations between Rosalie and Louis culminated in their marriage, the latter assuming on that occasion the name of Clovis. Louis Clovering Bonaparte is the son of Prince Lucien Bonaparte who died a few days ago. Prince Louis Lucien, however, did not acknowledge Louis Clovering as his son until Oct. 12 last. Two days later Louis Clovering contracted a marriage with Laura Scott, and it is his living with the later as his wife which constitutes the ground for the divorce asked for by Rosalie.

SENSATIONAL FAILURE.

A Berlin Bank Collapses and the Banker and His Son Commit Suicide in Each Other's Presence.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—A sensation was caused in financial and social circles here yesterday by the collapse of the banking institution of Friedlaender & Sommerfeld. The usual scenes of excitement among depositors anxious to secure their money, and among those holding the notes and drafts of the institution became a tumult when it was announced that the leading partner in the concern, together with his son, had committed suicide.

The failure is associated with the recent suspension of the bankers Hirschfeld & Wolf. The fact that Friedlaender & Sommerfeld were financially embarrassed, and that they would find difficulty in meeting their obligations, was known to some of the operators on the Bourse here early in the day. Large forced sales were made, and this action was vaguely attributed to local financial troubles. These sales caused a general and heavy fall in prices, but the business of the day was over before the tragic incidents closing the career of the bankers became generally known.

THEY DISCUSSED SUICIDE TOGETHER.

As the facts in the case developed it appeared that father and son met in their office in the bank early this morning, and discussed the crisis in their affairs. After talking over the matter pro and con they concluded that as they were hopelessly embarrassed they would die. It is understood that this resolution to take their own lives was in a great measure due to the fact that their arrest was impending, as Felix Sommerfeld, the son, had become involved in speculations which were more than likely to lead to his arrest on a criminal charge.

Having arrived at the decision that death was preferable to arrest and disgrace, both father and son shot themselves in the head with revolvers. When the clerks in the office, alarmed at the reports of the pistols, ran to the private office they found the father and son still alive. They were conveyed to the hospital in a dying condition.

THE FIRM HAD A SOLID REPUTATION.

The firm has been in existence for a long time, and held a good position in the financial world. It had earned a solid reputation as a steady-going house. Its customers, who belonged chiefly to the middle class, were scattered throughout the empire. Since the Hirschfeld & Wolf failure many of the principal clients of Friedlaender & Sommerfeld, who had become alarmed regarding the stability of private banking houses, made heavy withdrawals of deposits. Herr Sommerfeld tried to meet the difficulty by attempting to realize on his investments. These, however, were locked up in industrial and other stocks, which were not readily marketable, and eventually it was found impossible for the firm to meet its engagements.

The police have taken charge of the firm's office and have placed seals upon the safes. The intensity of the excitement caused by the failure was such that it was a cause for congratulation that the fact of the suicides was not known until after the close of business.

AN IMMENSE CONCERN.

The Great Boot and Shoe Co-operative Scheme in England.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A striking proof of the steady progress of the principle of co-operative production was given yesterday at Leicester, where over 500 delegates from all parts of the kingdom assembled to assist at the formal opening of the largest co-operative boot and shoe factory in the world. The factory stands on six acres of ground. The buildings cost £20,000, and when fitted with machinery the total outlay will have been £50,000. The working capital will be £250,000, and the factory will be able to turn out 50,000 pairs of shoes every week.

This huge enterprise has been, and will continue to be, managed by workmen, and the men who make the boots will share in the profits earned by their labor. Lord Derby recently declared that if the lot of the working classes is to be permanently improved it will be by means of co-operative production and distribution rather than by state aid and socialistic nostrums, and a good many hard-headed men agree with his lordship.

Signor Crispi Writes a Letter.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Le Matin prints a letter from Signor Crispi to M. Desmarests, of the Paris bar, in which, after saying that the Pope "is consumed with ambition and would sell his soul to regain temporal power for the papacy," Signor Crispi expresses approval of the neutralizing of Alsace Lorraine on the condition that France joins the dreibund. Alsace, then, he says, will be a "buffer" between France and Germany. The dreibund agreement, he adds, contains no word against France. He concludes by appealing to all men to unite to preserve Europe from the scourge of war.

An Anarchist Elected.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The socialist La Fargue has been elected to the chamber of deputies for Lille, capital of the department of the Nord. Much excitement prevails in the town in consequence of his election.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, rain; southerly winds, shifting to cooler northwesterly winds.

TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by G. SCHMIDT, draught. Opera House corner:

7 a. m. 23 | 3 p. m. 57
9 a. m. 25 | 5 p. m. 59
11 a